

Documents on Diplomacy: Resources

Key Players: Section VIII, Isolationism

W.R. Castle, Jr.: American diplomat who served in several high level positions in the Department of State, including Assistant Secretary of State, Ambassador to Japan, and Under Secretary of State (1931-1933.) The position of Under Secretary is the number two position in the Department of State. In the absence of the Secretary, the Under Secretary is the top American diplomat.

Calvin Coolidge: President of the United States from 1923 to 1929. Coolidge became the only sitting U.S. President to visit Cuba when he represented the United States at the Pan American Conference in Havana.

Adolph Hitler: Leader of the National Socialist Workers Party, known as the Nazi Party, and Chancellor of Germany from 1933 to 1945.

Herbert Hoover: A mining engineer, Hoover worked in both China and Australia as an international consultant. He served as chairman of the Committee for Relief in Belgium during World War I and was elected President of the United States in 1928.

Cordell Hull: The longest serving Secretary of State in U.S. history (1933-1944), Hull received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1945 for his role in establishing the United Nations.

Charles Evans Hughes: President Warren G. Harding's Secretary of State. Hughes convened the 1921 Washington Naval Conference to limit the arsenals of the major powers.

Nelson T. Johnson: U.S. Ambassador to China from 1935 to 1941.

Frank B. Kellogg: U.S. Secretary of State, 1925-1929, best known for co-authoring the Kellogg-Briand Pact to outlaw war. He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for this effort.

Charles Lindbergh: Noted American aviator who became a leading voice in the "America First" anti-war (WWII) movement. He supported the war effort after the attack on Pearl Harbor and later flew combat missions in the Pacific.

Benito Mussolini: Leader of the National Fascist Party who became Prime Minister in 1922 and remained in power until 1945. He was known as "Il Duce" and was one of the key founders of the fascist movement.

Gerald P. Nye: An isolationist American Senator, Nye was instrumental in passing the Neutrality Acts and founded the "America First" movement.

Franklin D. Roosevelt: Four-term President of the United States from 1933 until his death in 1945.

Henry L. Stimson: A former Secretary of War under William Howard Taft, Stimson served as Secretary of State from 1928 to 1933 under President Herbert Hoover. From 1940-1945 he was FDR's Secretary of War.

William Phillips: An American diplomat who served as U.S. Ambassador to Italy from 1936 to 1941.